

*[Actual transcript]*  
*stt*

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Q Are you going overboard in your reliance on technology rather than traditional ~~spying~~ to do the job, as some critics complain?

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A The advent of new technological means of collecting intelligence is one of the factors that is creating change in the process of intelligence in our country in a very substantial way. Specifically, today we can collect vast quantities of information that were not available before. It's the difference between watering your flowers with a garden hose and a fire hose. The trouble is that in a general sense, technical intelligence tells you what happened yesterday. Ever since the Battle of Jericho in biblical times the human intelligence agent has helped you to find out what is likely to happen tomorrow. I find that the more technical intelligence data I give to the policy makers, the more often they ask me what is going to happen tomorrow. And I <sup>must</sup> turn to the human intelligence people of the CIA for <sup>those</sup> answers. So quite the contrary, the advent of better intelligence collection has led to more requirements, more demands for the kind of collection which is done by the human intelligence element.

Q So you don't think cutting back on the scale you are really reflecting a major advent as many of the critics have alleged to concentrate excessively on technical intelligence at the expense of human intelligence?

(A) Quite the reverse. What I am doing is emphasizing, improving human intelligence collection. One of the things I have done in the past year is stimulate increased interest and attention on the part of top policy makers in the government in what human intelligence can do for them. And they're giving us lots of support in that direction as to what they want. And that is what helps make good clandestine intelligence collection. You want to collect what the people need, not what you think is important.